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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/701,459	12/04/2000	Nils Arthun	11894	9954

7590 08/29/2002

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Chicago, IL 60604-3606

[REDACTED]
EXAMINER

KOCH, GEORGE R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1734	10

DATE MAILED: 08/29/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/701,459	ARTHUN, NILS
	Examiner	Art Unit
	George R. Koch III	1734

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 May 2002.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
2. Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hensley (US 5,775,158).

Hensley discloses a crimping tool having two jaws (Figure 1, items 10 and 12) movable towards each other and capable of crimping sealing means on a hose, and cutting means (Figure 4, items 11 and 13) capable of making a cutting indication on a sleeve and hose to allow a sealing cutting of the hose. Hensley is capable of making a cutting indication in a sleeve and hose.

As to claim 2, Hensley discloses two straight bars (items 26 and 28) as claimed.

As to claim 3, Hensley discloses that the cutting edges project further than the bars.

As to claim 5, Hensley discloses that the cutting edges are substantially halfway between the two straight bars (26 and 28)

As to claim 6, Hensley discloses that the cutting edge is on side of at least one bar.

As to claim 11, Hensley discloses that the cutting edges project further than the bars.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

4. Claims 1-6, and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hensley (US Patent 5,775,158) in view of Owens (US Patent 5,768,935).

Hensley discloses a crimping tool having two jaws (Figure 1, items 10 and 12) movable towards each other and capable of crimping sealing means on a hose, and cutting means (Figure 4, items 11 and 13) capable of making a cutting indication on a sleeve and hose to allow a sealing cutting of the hose, while the bars (items 26 and 28) make a crimp the edges of the article being cut. Such bars would place a sealing cut into a sleeve and hose combination..

Hensley does not disclose a sleeve which cooperates the bars and the cutting tool.

Owens discloses a reinforcing crimping device which makes three indentations in a sleeve on a hose to reinforce the sleeve (Figure 4, items 24, 25, and 26). Owens discloses that crimping multiple times allows for the hose to be compressed tightly on the underlying material (column 3, lines 8-23). Therefore, it would have been obvious to include multiple bars that crimp without cutting as suggested by Owens in the device of Hensley in order to ensure that the sleeve or hose is firmly placed on the underlying material.

As to claim 2, Owens discloses using multiple crimping devices to make the crimps (items 24, 25, and 26).

As to claim 3, Hensley's cutting means has a substantially straight cutting edge (item 34).

As to claim 4, Owen's discloses an opposite recess for the cutting means (see Figure 4).

As to claim 5 and 6, the location of the crimping device to the cutting edge is well known and conventional and is determined by the intended use of the device. One of ordinary skill in the art would realize that placing the cutting edge between the bar/bars, as in claim 5, would be the preferred design when the device is intended to crimp the hose on both sides of the cutting device, such as when the operator wants to cut off two liquid filled regions from each other. One of ordinary skill in the art would also realize that placing the cutting edge on one side of the bar/bars, as in claim 6, would be selected when the device is intended to crimp only one side of the cut, leaving the other side of the cut significantly undeformed so that it presents a fresh tube opening for further applications. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have incorporated one of these two cutting edge-bar relations in order to make the device more suitable for the intended use and more desirable to the purchaser of the crimping tool.

As to claim 11, Hensley and Owens combined would disclose that the cutting edge projects farther than either the bar or bars due to the recess.

As to claim 12, see rejection of claim 5.

As to claim 13, see rejection of claim 6.

5. Claims 7-10 and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hensley and Owens as applied to claims 1-5 above, and further in view of Undin et al (US Patent 4,637,242).

As to claims 7 and 14, Hensley and Owens as applied to any of claims 1 through 5 do not disclose the presence of a fixture to position the sleeve on the hose.

Undin discloses a fixture structure (see Figure 4, item 25), which is a fixture designed to position the overlaying portion on an underlaying portion in a crimping operation (it appears that the device is especially suited for crimping telephone connections to telephone wires). The fixture 25 ensures that proper positioning of the two sections that are being crimped together (see column 1, lines 5-38, and other sections, which disclose that the driving impetus of the Undin invention is using the fixture 25 to properly location and crimp the two portions).

As to claims 8-10 and 15-17, Hensley discloses making the crimping device such that the elements are disposed on the jaws, with the cutting edge on one jaw, and the recess on the other jaw, and that the jaws are manufactured in one piece. Similarly, Pfaff discloses that the device is designed to be hand actuated by driving means (item 30). Similarly, the driving means is a gear similar to item 10 in applicants specification and claimed in claims 10 and 17.

Response to Arguments

Art Unit: 1734

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

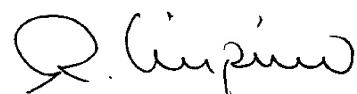
7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George R. Koch III whose telephone number is (703) 305-3435 (TDD only). If the applicant cannot make a direct TDD-to-TDD call, the applicant can communicate by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 and giving the operator the above TDD numberThe examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 10-7.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Crispino can be reached on (703) 308-3853. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7718 for regular communications and (703) 305-3599 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.



George R. Koch III
August 26, 2002



RICHARD CRISPINO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700